

# The Holt County Sentinel.

57TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1921.

NUMBER 18.

## A CENTURY OLD.

### Some Important Data About Missouri's Early History.

**IV.**  
The first constitution was adopted by the convention in 1820. A new constitution was submitted in 1845, but rejected by the people.

The second constitution was adopted by the voters in 1865. The third constitution was adopted in 1875. The convention met in Jefferson City, May 5, 1875; adjourned August 2; ratified by the people November 30, 1875.

The state lived 45 years under its first constitution, and 46 years under its present organic law.

David Bonham, of Andrew county, was the delegate from this district in the 1865 convention.

Malcomb McKillop, of Atchison county represented this first district and Thos. J. Johnson represented us in the 1875 convention.

Silas Bent first president pro tem of the senate, 1820.

Hiram Lloyd, of St. Louis, president pro tem of state senate, 1921.

James Caldwell first speaker of the house of representatives, 1820. S. F. O'Fallon, speaker of the house, 1919 and 1921, 50th and 51st general assemblies.

First attorney-general, Edward Bates, of St. Louis, 1820.

Present attorney general, 1921, Jesse W. Barrett, St. Louis.

First secretary of state, Joshua Barton, St. Louis. Present 1921 secretary of state, Charles U. Becker.

First lieutenant-governor, Wm. H. Ashley, 1820, St. Louis; died March 26, 1838. Hiram Lloyd, St. Louis, lieutenant-governor, 1921.

First governor, Alex McNair, St. Louis; died March 18, 1826. Arthur M. Hyde, governor, 1921; still a very live wire.

Rural delivery was established in the state in 1896. In Holt county, August 1, 1900.

The first postal law was enacted in 1792; first uniform postal rate on letters went into effect in 1865.

First parcel post system in the state established Jan. 1, 1913; first C. O. D. parcel post went into effect in the state July 1, 1913.

First post office in Holt county, at Thorpe's Mill, near Oregon, 1839. In 1942 moved to Oregon.

Railway mail service first in U. S. on the H. & St. Joseph railroad, in July 1862. Conceived by Wm. A. Davis, of St. Joseph.

October 12, 1861, the first gunboat in the state was launched at St. Louis.

The first ferry-boat put into use was at St. Louis in 1797.

The first steam ferry to touch Holt county was in 1855, between White Cloud, Kansas, and opposite side of Missouri river, known as "East White Cloud," by Wiley Moore.

March 24, 1841, R. M. Barkhurst established the first ferry in Holt county, on the Nodaway river.

The first battle in the state between the whites and the Indians, in New Madrid county, in 1804.

The first soldier killed in the state during the Civil War was Wm. M. Quarles, at the battle of Roanville, July 17, 1861. He was a confederate.

First and only battle in Holt county during the Civil War was known as "Blair's Lane," in south Benton township, just south of Mound City, Sept. 1861, between confederate recruits and state militia. It was a bloodless battle.

The first legislative act of the state for the construction of a road was passed June 20, 1808, from St. Louis to Ste. Genevieve to New Madrid.

The first order establishing a public road in Holt county was made at the March, 1841, term of the county court. It established a road from the Rapids on the Nodaway to Spencer's Grove, five miles northeast of Oregon. Jas. Templeton had charge of the work.

The "Boon's Lick" road from St. Charles to Boon's Lick in Howard county was the first state road in the state.

"The King's Road," the first public road in the state, was established in 1789, and was built between Ste. Genevieve and New Madrid.

## To Improve Road.

The farmers along the road from Mound City to Napier, not to be outdone by those living on the road from Forest City to Napier, raised a very considerable sum of money, for widening and improving the road, and placed the matter in the hands of those husslers, Messrs. Riley Swope and Ralph Meyer, and work is now being done. One of the best pieces of work to be done will be to eliminate the bad, as well as dangerous piece of road at what is commonly known as Hangman's Hollow. Messrs. Swope and Meyer, with W. H. Richards, made two trips to Savannah to secure consent of Wm. S. Wells, the owner, and were successful on Monday in securing this concession, and the road will, when finished, be nearly a straight line.

Changes in alignment of the road in the Penny Miles farm and in the W. H. Richards farm, and when completed, the road from Forest City to Mound City will be one of the finest drives in Holt county, and if similar work is done from Mound City to Craig, the "Bluff road" will be one of the finest drives in Northwest Missouri, and as fine as there is in the state.

—Rev. Barney Kunkel and his son, Gerald, of Harvard, Neb., are here on a visit with his parents, John H. Kunkel and wife. Gerald served in the navy radio division, during the world war. Barney, would you believe it, now has two grandchildren.

## Death of Judge B. F. Morgan.

Our community was deeply shocked Sunday morning, August 21, 1921, when the news passed over our city that Judge Benjamin F. Morgan had passed over the River of Life early that morning, after a brief illness from acute stomach trouble.

Judge Morgan had been conspicuous in the affairs of our county and city, when by reason of advanced years he retired completely from the activities of life and quietly awaited the setting of his sun.

He was born in Hancock county, Indiana, January 28, 1843, and was therefore journeying toward his 79th milestone, when the Great Commander called "halt," and he journeyed no farther; his journey came to an end here below.

On the coming on of the Civil War, he enlisted in Company G, 16th Indiana Infantry, and in 1862 was wounded while in action, July, 1863, on recovery of his wounds, he was transferred to the U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, and was duly mustered out of service at Indianapolis, in July, 1865. He was made a prisoner at Richmond, Ky., in August, 1862, and exchanged. He took part in all the engagements of his regiment up to 1863.

Following his muster out, he came West, and landed at Forest City, from the steamboat, "St. Joe Belle," landing near the location of the Forest City park. With carpet bag in hand, he tramped over the hills to Oregon, where he remained until the following spring, when he went to Hannibal, Mo., and struck a job, in assisting to lay steel on the old Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad.

In 1868 he came back to Holt county, and bought some land in the Squaw Creek district, which he farmed and sold, and then went to Kansas, and tried farming for two years, but he came back to Holt county, and bought the land known as the old Henry Sterrett farm, east of Oregon, from Henry Sterrett. He continued farming until 1902, when he and his wife retired from active farm life, and moved to Oregon, where they have since resided.

Mr. Morgan has been honored by the people of the county, having been chosen to serve on the County Court bench for four consecutive terms from the First District—1893 to 1901. He also served as mayor of this city from 1910 to 1912. He also took an active part in the organization and building of the Oregon Interurban railway, and was its president at various times.

Mr. Morgan was made an Odd Fellow in Oregon lodge in 1870, and was therefore one of the patriarchs of the order, having been a member of the order for 51 years, and had served as the Noble Grand of the lodge for several terms.

On March 1, 1874, he took for his wife, Mary E., daughter of the late R. H. Russell, who survives him, together with five sons, Frank and D. R., of Oregon; Fred, of Effingham, Kansas; Dr. Roy, of Skidmore, Mo., and Dr. S. S., of Richmond, Mo., and eight grandchildren. Two children preceded him to the unknown world.

Mr. Morgan was a past commander of Meyer Post, G. A. R., and also past representative of the post to state encampments.

The funeral services were held from the family home, on Tuesday afternoon of this week, August 23, by Rev. T. D. Roberts, of the Presbyterian church, after which the L. O. O. F. took charge and he was laid out with the ritualistic honors of that order, and also the G. A. R.

## Raised Checks.

Charles Boughton, the village blacksmith of Maitland, is now in jail, awaiting the action of the October term of our circuit court.

The accused was arrested last week, charged with raising two checks, one on Earl Brittelli, and the second on Albert Rowlett. Each check was raised from \$2 to \$3.50.

He had his preliminary hearing before Justice Cummins, of this city, on Tuesday of this week. On one case he stood examination, and on the other he waived. In both cases the court held him to \$500 bond, and in default was committed to jail to await action of the October term of circuit court.

## Sold the Land.

Sheriff Seeman, accompanied by Justice James E. Cummins, went to Rock Port, Monday of this week, where our high sheriff sold the 99½ acres of land in Atchison county belonging to the estate of the late Henry A. Dankers. The land was sold to Louis Bungenstock for \$6,500. This land was sold last spring, but was set aside, being thought too low. The sale Monday brought \$800 in advance of the previous sale.

## They Are Off.

The annual exodus of our young people for school this fall will begin with the departure of those who attend the State University at Columbia. Those who will leave for Columbia in time for registration, which is August 30 and 31, are: Rowena Pierce, Edwin Bunker, Richard Bridgeman, Paul Bragg and George Polley.

The following will leave later: Anna Markt and Orpha Stewart, Northwestern University; Erie Pierce, Kansas City Dental College; Inez Alkire, Fred Waggoner, Bennett Martin and Chas. Petree, University of Nebraska; Ruth and Charlotte Allen, Maryville, Tenn.; Dorothy Kurtz and Murray Kunkel, Park College; Carol Meyer, Missouri Wesleyan, Cameron, and Catherine Smith, Christian College, Camden Point, Mo.

## Our Corps of Teachers.

The list of those who are to constitute the corps of teachers for the Oregon public school for the year, 1921-22 is now complete. Our school will open the first Monday in September, the 5th, and only one week from next Monday, when the old bell will again ring to summon the boys and girls to trudge their way over to the old historic school building to take up their studies. We are glad to know that Miss Vera Hughes is again to be the principal, and Prof. Thornton, our new superintendent, will find her a most thoroughly competent aid. Several of the others are teachers of many years' experience, and we look forward to a successful school year, and do hope the new superintendent will prove big enough for the job, for his predecessor, in our opinion, was not.

The corps of teachers for the coming year will be composed of the following:

J. F. Thornton, superintendent.  
Vera Hughes, principal.  
Esperance Agee, English and History.  
Clara Quick, Mathematics.  
Alpha Max, 8th grade.  
Sarah Thomas, 7th grade.  
Mamie Greene, 6th grade.  
Maude Fieberbacher, 5th grade.  
Nellie Milne, 4th grade.  
Mattie Jackson, 3d grade.  
Hattie Godby, 2d grade.  
Anna Godby, 1st grade.  
Eva Johnson will again have charge of the colored school.

## The Lowest Since 1912.

R. E. Sellers, manager of the Farmers' Elevator in Craig, was offering 35 cents per bushel for old corn delivered at the elevator on Thursday of this week, Aug. 18. Mr. Sellers says this is the lowest price paid for corn since the elevator was established in 1912.

Something is radically wrong with the price of farm products in proportion to the price of everything else. Either corn must advance or everything must decline to a lower price level than for many years, and there is yet no sign of this condition coming to pass.

It may be that the present price of corn is one of the after effects of prohibition. If they would only take off prohibition we would have a market for many gallons of corn. How about it?—Craig Leader, Aug. 19, 1921.

## Killed by Lightning.

Peter Rung, a former resident of this county, was killed by lightning, last Thursday evening, Aug. 11, while in his feed lot on his farm, about 15 miles from Buffalo, Mont. This information has been received through letters to relatives here.

The Rung family for a number of years lived on the farm now owned by John Fries, northwest of this city. They moved to Montana several years ago.—News-Jeffersonian, August 19, 1921.

## Now A Crime.

It will be well for all our people to remember that we now have a new state fire-arms law, passed by the 51st general assembly, wherein it is made a felony to even loan a revolver to a friend, without first securing a permit from the circuit clerk, authorizing the loan. The new law is said to be one of the most stringent in the country, and the punishment for violating it runs from six months in the county jail to five years in the penitentiary, with a heavy fine also assessable.

Under this law one may not sell, loan, borrow, deliver or trade a gun, which may be concealed about the person unless a permit is given. The sheriff must first honor this permit, and pass on the advisability of granting it.

In commenting on the passage of this bill, Sheriff Seeman said that he intended to wage a war against gun-toters in Holt county.

"There is no excuse for any man other than an officer to carry a gun," the sheriff said, "and I have instructed my deputies to watch closely for all violators."

## Five and Seventy.

Seventy-five years ago today, August 26, 1846, a baby boy was born in Richmond county, Ohio, and they gave him the name of John H. Kunkel, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Barney Kunkel.

When this baby boy was fifteen months' old, his parents concluded to come West, and bring this baby boy along with them. With his parents came his grandparents, Henry Kunkel, Sr., and a bunch of uncles and aunts of John H.'s, viz.: Henry Kunkel, Sr., and wife, and Henry Kunkel, Jr., and family, Daniel, Sr., and family, Levi, single, Noah and family, F. S. Rostock and family, Jacob Finckle and family. These families located in and near Oregon, in November, 1847, and here John H. has abided ever since.

He grew up on the farm, attended the old log school house of the early day, and stuck close to his 3 R's. He has lived in and within four miles of Oregon since his coming here in 1847, practically 74 years. In politics he is a Republican, and claims he has never missed voting his party's ticket, primary or convention, since he attained his majority. He represented Holt county in the 49th general assembly, October 8, 1871, he married Margaret, daughter of L. N. Howard and wife, and they have four children: Rev. B. N. Kunkel, of Nebraska; Alexis, Cyrus and Mrs. Jas. T. Edwards, of Oregon. They have 21 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

## New State Motor Law.

The following is a brief summary of the new motor vehicle law, passed by the 51st general assembly, and is in force:

State registration fees for pleasure cars after January 31, 1922, are increased \$1 and on commercial vehicles about 25 per cent; the license fee on commercial cars to be based on tonnage instead of horse-power.

A registration of motor cars and issuance of certificates of ownership, which must be transferred when a car is sold. The enforcement of the law under a new state official, known as the commissioner of motor vehicles, appointed by the secretary of state.

Chauffeurs shall be licensed after filing of name, data concerning himself, an indorsement of two motor car owners as to good character, and filing of two photographs; the chauffeur's license to cost \$5; each chauffeur to be issued a metal badge with his number, which must be worn on his clothing.

"Registered operators" of motor cars shall be licensed in a manner similar to chauffeurs.

Commercial cars shall display a plate giving weight and capacity.

Speed limit shall vary from six to twenty-five miles an hour, depending on local traffic, and the tonnage and the type of tires.

Gross weight of motor vehicles limited on public highways to 28,000 pounds.

Tractors with cleats shall not be operated over roads of a higher type than gravel unless suitable protection is provided to prevent damage to pavement; also tractors weighing more than four tons shall not pass over paved road unless protection to road is provided; and in case roads are damaged the vehicle causing it shall be subject to a lien to pay the cost of repair.

A complete set of rules of the road, including hand signals for turns.

Requiring white headlights and red tail lights of uniform kind on all motor cars; the lenses sold must be approved by the state; spotlights prohibited in towns.

Muffler cutouts prohibited.

Motor cars must be equipped either with horn or whistle signal devices; two sets of brakes required; mirrors shall be used where driver cannot see road behind him; protection from projecting loads and tow lines required to carry white tag.

No person under 16 years shall drive a car.

Prescribes what motor car regulations may be made by cities, and invalidates all city ordinances in conflict with state regulations.

Prohibits defacing of manufacturers' or motor numbers, and permits new numbers to be stamped on request made to state commissioner; police officers shall seize and hold any car or motor tire without number, and if prosecuted, car or tire may be sold by court.

New rules to prevent use of cars without permission of owners, or tampering with cars.

No driver of car shall leave scene of accident without giving his name and address; no one shall drive car when intoxicated.

All pleasure cars left unattended on streets of Kansas City, St. Louis and St. Joseph shall be locked.

State motor car fees shall go to the state road fund.

Maximum penalty for stealing motor cars or tires increased to twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

Convictions under motor vehicle law shall be reported to commissioner by clerks of the courts.

On conviction three times in one year motor car owner or chauffeur of violating state or city motor vehicle laws, state may revoke certificate of registration.

All regulations in the new law applies to cars operated in the cities and country, alike, except where the state permits the cities to adopt their own regulations.

## Coming Back Home.

It will be good news indeed to all our people to know that John H. Keesee, who has been so very ill in a Kansas City hospital the past four weeks, is convalescing nicely, and is at the home of his father, R. S. Keesee, in Kansas City. He will likely be able to make his journey back home Saturday or Sunday. Mr. Keesee has made a great fight for recovery, and it looks as if he had won. John's friends are legion all over the county, who will be glad to hear this good news. His wife has been with him throughout his illness.

## Candidates for Honors.

The annual bulletin of the State Teachers' College at Maryville has been issued for 1921, and we find the following Holt county parties are candidates for diplomas and degrees.

Elementary life diploma—Anna Mae Gillis, Maitland.

Two year provisional certificate—Glenell Colwell, Maitland; Alma Randall, Maitland.

Two year elementary certificate—Mary Goodpasture, Mildred Nute, Maitland; Ruth Heck, Mound City.

—Wilbur, the seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rayhill, living on the Ben Pralswater farm, north of New Point, died from lock jaw, Monday of this week, Aug. 22, 1921.

The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. T. D. Roberts, interment in the Cowan cemetery.

—Mrs. Sarah Kelly and daughter, Miss Esther, were St. Joseph visitors, Tuesday of this week.



SERGEANT PAUL P. SHUTTS,  
Killed in World War, Sept. 26, 1918.

## BODY OF WAR HERO LAID AWAY

The Body of Paul P. Shuts, Hero of the World War, Laid to Rest at Mound City.

Sunday, August 21, 1921, was a bright, sunny day, a fit day for the impressive ceremonies with which the remains of Sergeant Paul P. Shuts, a hero of the great World War, were laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Mound City, the town which had been his earthly home before he volunteered and offered his life for the freedom of the world.

Before the war he belonged to Mound City, but by reason of his service and his death, he belongs now to us all and in recognition of that fact, the people, not only of Mound City, but of all Holt County, gathered on that peaceful Sabbath Day, under the trees of the beautiful park at Mound City to pay their homage to the memory of their soldier.

It seemed, and was, especially fitting that the exercises over the remains of the soldier should be held in the open air, under the trees, and not in any church or building representing any creed or class; for the soldier fought for all, and in the open air, with no roof between the heavens and those gathered there, with God's sun shining down on the casket containing all that is mortal of our hero, surely the Father of all came closer than in any building made by man. "The Groves were God's first temples."

The immense audience, gathered from all over Holt county, stood when the solemn notes of the band were heard, and with bared heads watched the casket, borne by his comrades who shared his heroism and his dangers, carried to the stand in the park. Very appropriately places of honor were given to the few surviving soldiers of the great Civil War, whose heroism saved our nation from ruin and preserved it for the time when, through the heroism of him they were honoring, and of his millions of comrades, that nation saved civilization from destruction.

Rev. Lynn E. Jones, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, assisted by Rev. Molloy, pastor of the Christian church, both chaplains in the World War, and both wearing the uniform which they had so honorably worn in their service, and also assisted by a chorus of male voices, the singers all soldiers in uniform, conducted the impressive and appropriately simple exercises. The story of the splendid life and heroic services and death of the soldier was read by Rev. Molloy, and that story, together with the eloquent and patriotic address of Rev. Jones, follows this tribute.

At the close of the exercises at the park, the remains, escorted by the band, and by his comrades and thousands of his friends, were borne to the beautiful cemetery, reverently lowered into the grave, the military salute was fired, the beautiful notes of taps sounded by a bugler, one of his comrades, and the body of this soldier, one who gave his all, his life, for civilization and for us, was left to sleep in the friendly soil of his earthly home, where he was loved and honored while living, and where his memory will be kept fresh and green as long as freedom and civilization shall live.

**Paul P. Shuts.**  
Paul Pierce Shuts, son of Lewis and Julia Shuts, was born on the home place, eight miles northeast of Mound City, Missouri, November 26, 1891. He was killed in action while bravely charging the enemy in the battle of the Argonne Forest, on September 27, 1918. His father died in 1905. Soon after Paul's death in France, his mother, weary and worn from the strain of war, and saddened by the loss of her son, fell asleep to wake in that better world beyond the cares and toils of this earth. Paul leaves one sister, Mrs. Hazel Shaw, and one brother, Roy Shuts, of Mound City.

He lived in Mound City nearly ten years. Having graduated from the Squaw Creek district school in his home neighborhood, he completed his education in the Mound City schools. He was a member of the M. E. Sunday school of Mound City, and in a class of young men, of which Mrs. W. E. Stubbs was teacher. A reference to the old class book shows that he was ever a regular attendant at Sunday school.

He was engaged in the automobile business until he enlisted in Company L, in April, 1916. He was a bugler, became a corporal and was advanced to a sergenty. He went to the Mexican border with his company in July, 1916, serving there eight months. On July 13th, 1917, L Company entrained

for Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma. Here nine months were spent in intensive training for the front, and on April 8th, 1918, L Company, with Companies K and M and a media detachment, left for Camp Mills, New York. On April 14th, the regiment left Camp Mills for Hoboken, which was the point of embarkation. Here the company was placed on board the Adriatic and sailed for England the same day. They arrived at Liverpool, on May 7th, and entrained for Winchester, and here rested for several days. From Winchester, the company went to Southampton, and docked there for Le Harve, France. After reaching Le Harve, the detachment was sent to a rest camp, where they spent several days. Companies K, L and M in a few days entrained for Eu (90), the former capital of Normandy, and were later stationed at Melville, and placed in training with the British army. On the 6th day of June, the 35th Division, of which the 139th regiment was a part, marched to Morgany, and entrained for Vosges sector.

The third battalion, composed of Companies I, K, L and M, was stationed at Jarmenil, and marched to La Bresse, where they spent four weeks in intensive training, preparatory to taking their position in the trenches. On July 27th, the third battalion left for Kruth, where they rested for a few days, then proceeding to the Wessering sector. Here they held their position in the trenches for nearly a month, then the third battalion was sent from Kruth in the Alsace Province to Mentron on August 29th. Here they rested for several days, and on September 4th, moved to Neuves Maisons, just south of Nancy. From here they were thrown into support in the St. Mihiel drive, the night of the 11th of September. A few days later the division was moved by truck to a farm near Clearmont, where preparations were made for the Argonne drive. On the night of the 25th of September, the 35th division marched to Auberville, where the battalions took up their stations for the great jump-off. It was here, while waiting for the zero hour, when the first over-the-top command was to be given, that the first man in the division to be wounded was struck by a piece of shrapnel.

At 4:30 o'clock on the morning of the 26th of September, L company received the command to go over the top, and the Argonne drive, which was to mean so much in the Great War, was on.

L company, with the rest of the 139th regiment, made a continuous drive of about sixteen kilometers, from Auberville to the slope of the hill facing Bauly, arriving here about six o'clock in the evening. Here the drive was halted by terrific machine gun fire and flank artillery fire from both sides.

It was impossible to proceed further in the face of such terrific fire, and the regiment was ordered to "dig in" for the night. L company remained in their hastily improvised trenches all the next day until about 4:30 o'clock to go over the top to silence the machine guns, which were concealed by the hundreds in the town of Bauly.

It was in this last drive that Sergeant Shuts was killed while leading his platoon against a machine gun nest. His life was the forfeit that he needs must pay to reach the objective, but he paid the price and his platoon went on and cleaned up the machine gun nest.

The body of Sergeant Shuts was buried at the foot of the hill, near the place of his death, and later removed to the American cemetery at Romagne.

In a letter to Mrs. Julia Shuts, in regard to the death of Sergeant Shuts, the Rev. Daniel Lane, chaplain in the 139th Infantry, said: "All the boys loved Paul. All the officers called on him when they had special tasks to perform. They were not afraid to leave their work in the hands of Paul Shuts. Sergeant Shuts was killed by a machine gun bullet while fearlessly doing his duty, facing the enemy. He was given a Christian burial. Mrs. Shuts, God alone knows your sorrow. I point out to you our own Savior, who died that we might live. He is our Great Comforter, and like the joy at Easter time, so on the general Resurrection, there will be a great reunion, if not as in the other instances when the boys come back home. You have a right to be proud of your son, and that you gave so much that we might be free. May God bless you and keep you, in my humble prayer."

These are the exact words of the Chaplain of his battalion.

And this closes the life story of Paul P. Shuts. He gave his all in the cause of Right.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends."

**The Death of a Soldier.**

(By Rev. Lynn E. Jones.)

"Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends"—Matt. 25:13.

Nothing of any permanence has ever been obtained without sacrifice. God certainly meant for us to realize this when He suffered us to find ourselves in such circumstances as those of seven years ago when the devil incarnate was turned loose in the world to conquer it by his fiendish methods of rape, ruin, murder, arson and torture.